

§51.3153

the fruit in any container may be smaller than the size marked.

(h) “Diameter” means the greatest dimension measured at right angles to a line from stem to blossom end of the fruit.

(i) *Tolerances*. In order to allow for variations incident to proper sizing and packing, not more than 10 percent, by count, of the containers in any lot may fail to meet the requirements for standard pack.

DEFINITIONS

§51.3153 **Mature.**

Mature means that the nectarine has reached the stage of growth which will insure a proper completion of the ripening process.

§51.3154 **Well formed.**

Well formed means that the nectarine has the shape characteristic of the variety and that bumps or other roughness do not materially detract from the appearance.

§51.3155 **Clean.**

Clean means that the fruit is practically free from dirt and other foreign material.

§51.3156 **Injury.**

Injury means any specific defect defined in this section; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which more than slightly detracts from the appearance, or the edible or marketing quality of the fruit. The following specific defects shall be considered as injury:

(a) Growth cracks:

(1) When not healed;

(2) When more than one in number;

(3) When more than one-eighth inch in depth; or,

(4) When more than one-eighth inch in length.

(b) Heat injury, sprayburn or sunburn when the normal color of the skin or flesh is more than slightly changed, or when any indentation is present;

(c) Scab or bacterial spot when cracked, or when the aggregate area exceeds that of a circle one-eighth inch in diameter on a fruit 2 inches in diameter or 4 × 4 size, or smaller; or when

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the aggregate area exceeds that of a circle one-fourth inch in diameter on a fruit larger than 2 inches in diameter or 4 × 4 size;

(d) Scale or scale marks when more than one large scale or scale mark or when more than three scales or scale marks of any size are present;

(e) Split pit when causing any unhealed crack, or when healed aggregating more than one-fourth inch in length, or when affecting the shape to the extent that the fruit is not well formed;

(f) Drought spots or external gum spots which have an aggregate area exceeding that of a circle one-eighth inch in diameter;

(g) Scars, including those caused by hail, when the surface of the fruit is depressed more than one-sixteenth inch or when not light in color, or when not smooth, or when exceeding any of the following aggregate areas, or a combination of two or more types of scars the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one type:

(1) Light colored, smooth scars when the area exceeds that of a circle one-fourth inch in diameter on a fruit 2 inches in diameter or 4 × 4 size, or smaller; or when the area exceeds that of a circle one-half inch in diameter on a fruit larger than 2 inches in diameter or 4 × 4 size;

(2) Twig or limb scratches which are not well healed or which have an aggregate length of more than one-fourth inch; and

(h) Russetting which exceeds any of the following aggregate areas of any one type of russetting, or a combination of two or more types of russetting the seriousness of which exceeds the maximum allowed for any one type:

(1) Rough or slightly rough russetting when the area exceeds that of a circle one-eighth inch in diameter on a fruit 2 inches in diameter or 4 × 4 size, or smaller; or when the area exceeds that of a circle one-fourth inch in diameter on a fruit larger than 2 inches in diameter or 4 × 4 size;

(2) Fairly smooth or smooth russetting or staining when the area exceeds 10 percent of the fruit surface: *Provided*, That speckling characteristic of certain varieties shall not be considered as russetting or discoloration.